1989-90 to those States which implemented prohibition policy?

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu was not given this compensation despite several reminders; and

(c) whether Government have now taken a decision to pay the arrears and also compensate the revenue loss Tamil Nadu is incurring currently due to cheap liquor prohibition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The Government of India had decided to compensate the States to the extent of 50% for the established loss of excise revenue resulting from the implementation of the prohibition policy, each year commencing from 1978-79 (and not from 1977-78), treating the actual excise revenue of 1977-78 as the base. The State Governments were to devise its own ways and means of meeting the balance loss. The State Governments were not to be compensated for possible increase which might have occurred in excise revenue, cost of enforcement etc. The established loss of revenue was to be computed on the basis of figures of State excise revenue as certified by the State Accountant General. The scheme was to be in operation till 1983-84. The scheme was not applicable to Gujarat and Tamil Nadu as both were dry States. The State Government of Tamil Nadu liberalised prohibition law from 21.5.1991 under which the consumption of toddy, arrack of IMEL was permitted subject to certain conditions.

In November, 1984, the then Ministry of Social Welfare (Now Ministry of Welfare) informed the State Governments that it had been decided to continue the compensation to the State Governments, including Tamil Nadu, to the extent of 50% of the established loss in excise revenue, in each year, commencing from 1984-85, treating the actual excise revenue of 1977-78 as the base. The scheme remained in operation till 1989-90.

(b) Government of Tamil Nadu in May, 1986 requested the Government of India that the compensation should be worked out on the basis of the loss that may accrue in the year subsequent to 1984-85 and the base year should be 1984-85 with reference to which the actual excise revenue for the next 5 years should be calculated. The request of the State Government could not be agreed to.

(c) At present there is no scheme in the Central Government to give compensation to States which introduce prohibition.

Telecast of Documentaries on Birth and Death Anniversaries of National Leaders

1451. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of documentaries and relevant features telecast on T.V. on the birth and death anniversaries of political and national leaders on national network from June, 1994 to July, 1995;

(b) the names of such leaders and time allotted to each documentary and feature; and

(c) the name, of agency and production cost of each episode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the the Table of the House.

Cooperative Cotton Yarn Mills in Madhya Pradesh

1452. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cooperative cotton yarn mills in Madhya Pradesh as on date, district-wise;

(b) whether these mills are capable to meet the demands of handloom and powerloom industries;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up new cotton yarn mills in Cooperative Sector; and

(d) if so, the number and location of the new mills proposed to be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan in that State?